What is Basinwide Water Quality Planning?

Basinwide water quality planning is a watershed-based approach to restoring and protecting the quality of North Carolina's surface waters. Basinwide water quality plans are prepared by the NC Division of Water Quality (DWQ) for each of the 17 major river basins in the state (Figure 3 and Table 2). Preparation of a basinwide water quality plan is a five-year process, which is broken down into three phases (Table 3). While these plans are prepared by DWQ, their implementation and the protection of water quality entail the coordinated efforts of many agencies, local governments and stakeholder groups throughout the state. The first cycle of plans was completed in 1998. Each plan is updated at five-year intervals.



Figure 3 Basinwide Planning Schedule (2002 to 2007)

Goals of Basinwide Water Quality Planning

The goals of basinwide planning are to:

- Identify water quality problems and restore full use to Impaired waters.
- Identify and protect high value resource waters.
- Protect unimpaired waters while allowing for reasonable economic growth.

DWQ accomplishes these goals through the following objectives:

- Collaborate with other agencies to develop appropriate management strategies. This includes providing agencies information related to financial and funding opportunities.
- Assure equitable distribution of waste assimilative capacity.

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- Evaluate cumulative effects of pollution.
- Improve public awareness and involvement.
- Regulate point and nonpoint sources of pollution where other approaches are not successful.

Benefits of Basinwide Water Quality Planning

Basinwide planning and management benefits water quality by:

- Focusing resources on one river basin at a time.
- Using sound ecological planning and fostering comprehensive NPDES permitting by working on a watershed scale.
- Ensuring better consistency and equitability by clearly defining the program's long-term goals and approaches regarding permits and water quality improvement strategies.
- Fostering public participation to increase involvement and awareness about water quality.
- Integrating and coordinating programs and agencies to improve implementation of point and nonpoint source pollution reduction strategies.

How You Can Get Involved

To assure that basinwide plans are accurately written and effectively implemented, it is important for citizens and local stakeholders to participate in all phases of the planning process. DWQ is continually coordinating with the local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD), council of governments, NC Cooperative Extension Service, the county Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and stakeholder groups to develop language and identify water quality concerns throughout the basin. Citizens and local communities can be involved throughout the planning process by contacting their county extension service or local SWCD and reporting water quality concerns.

During the public comment period, the draft plan is available online and by request for a period of at least 30 days. DWQ welcomes written comments and questions during this phase of the planning process and will incorporate comments and suggestions when appropriate. Remember, you may contact the basinwide planner responsible for your basin anytime during the plan's development.

Division of Water Quality Functions and Locations

For more information on the basinwide planning process, DWQ activities or contacts, visit http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/basinwide/ or call (919) 733-5083 and ask for the basin planner responsible for your basin of interest. You can also contact the appropriate Regional Office (Figure 4) for additional information. For general questions about the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, contact the Customer Service Center at 1-877-623-6748.

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Table 2 Basinwide Planning Schedule (2000 to 2007)

Basin	DWQ Biological Data Collection	Draft for Public Review	Plan Receives EMC Approval	Begin NPDES Permit Issuance
Chowan	Summer 2000	5/2002	7/2002	11/2002
Pasquotank	Summer 2000	5/2002	7/2002	12/2002
Neuse	Summer 2000	5/2002	7/2002	1/2003
Broad	Summer 2000	11/2002	2/2003	7/2003
Yadkin-Pee Dee	Summer 2001	1/2003	3/2003	9/2003
Lumber	Summer 2001	9/2003	12/2003	7/2004
Tar-Pamlico	Summer 2002	12/2003	3/2004	9/2004
Catawba	Summer 2002	7/2004	9/2004	12/2004
French Broad	Summer 2002	2/2005	4/2005	9/2005
New	Summer 2003	7/2005	10/2005	3/2006
Cape Fear	Summer 2003	4/2005	8/2005	4/2006
Roanoke	Summer 2004	4/2006	8/2006	1/2007
White Oak	Summer 2004	9/2006	12/2006	6/2007
Savannah	Summer 2004	11/2006	2/2007	8/2007
Watauga	Summer 2004	12/2006	3/2007	9/2007
Hiwassee	Summer 2004	11/2006	2/2007	8/2007
Little Tennessee	Summer 2004	1/2007	4/2007	10/2007
Note: A basinwide plan was completed for all 17 basins during the first cycle (1993 to 1998). This schedule represents the second and/or third cycle for each.				

Table 3 Five-Year Planning Process for Development of an Individual Basinwide Plan

Years 1 – 2 Water Quality Data Collection Identification of Goals and Issues	 Identify sampling needs Conduct biological monitoring activities Conduct special studies and other water quality sampling activities Coordinate with local stakeholders and other agencies to continue to implement goals identified in current basinwide plan
Years 2 – 3 Data Analysis and Collect Information from State Local Agencies	 Gather and analyze data from sampling activities Develop use support ratings Conduct special studies and other water quality sampling activities Work with state and local agencies to establish goals and objectives Identify and prioritize issues for the next basin cycle Develop preliminary pollution control strategies Coordinate with local stakeholders and other state/local agencies
Years 3 – 5 Preparation of Draft Basinwide Plan Public Review Approval of Plan Issue NPDES Permits Begin Implementation of Plan	 Develop draft basinwide plan based on water quality data, use support ratings and recommended pollution control strategies Circulate draft basinwide plan for review and present draft plan for public review Revise plan (when appropriate) to reflect public comments Submit plan to Environmental Management Commission for approval Issue NPDES permits Coordinate with other agencies and local interest groups to prioritize implementation actions Conduct special studies and other water quality sampling activities

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Some Other Reference Materials

There are several reference documents and websites that provide additional information about basinwide planning and the basin's water quality. These include:

- A Citizen's Guide to Water Quality Management in North Carolina (August 200) This document includes general information about water quality issues and programs to address these issues. It is intended to be an informational document on water quality. Visit the website at http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/basinwide/ to download this document.
- New River Basinwide Assessment Report (NCDENR-DWQ, August 2004b). This technical report presents physical, chemical, and biological data collected in the New River basin. This report can be found on the DWQ Environmental Sciences Section (ESS) website at http://www.esb.enr.state.nc.us/.
- New River Basinwide Water Quality Management Plan (September 1995; July 2000). These first basinwide plans for the New River basin present water quality data, information, and recommended management strategies for the first two five-year cycles.
- North Carolina's Basinwide Approach to Water Quality Management: Program Description (Creager and Baker, 1991). NC DWQ Water Quality Section. Raleigh, NC.

How to Read the Basinwide Plan

Chapters 1 - 3: Subbasin and Watershed Information

- Summarizes information and data by subbasin, including:
 - Recommendations from the previous basin plan.
 - Achievements, current priority issues and concerns.
 - Impaired waters and waters with notable impacts.
 - Goals and recommendations for the next five years by subbasin.

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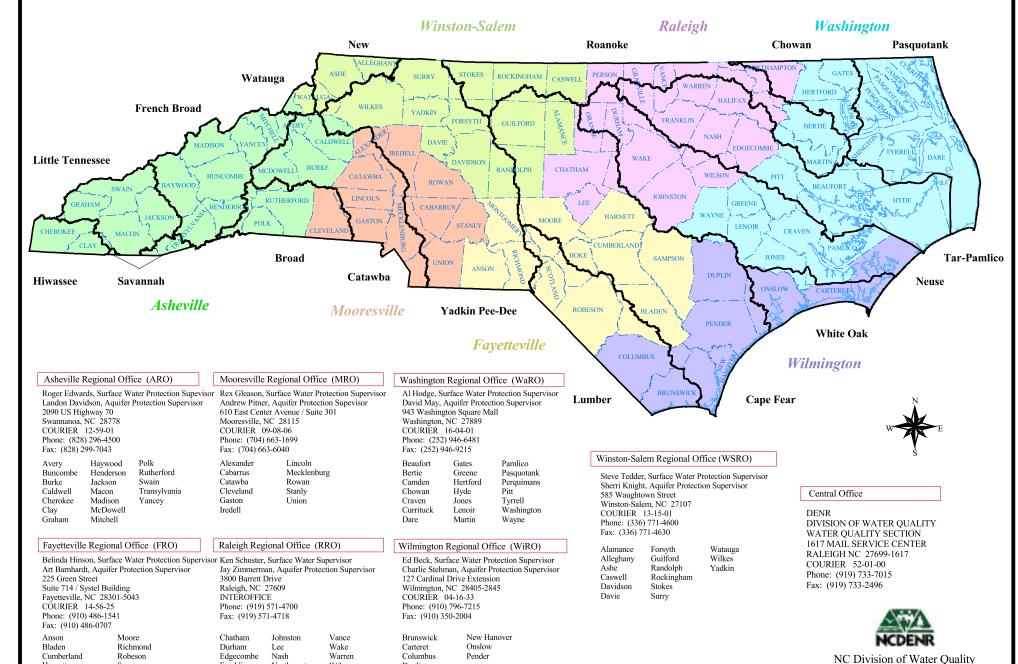
- Presents information on various topics of interest to protect and restore water quality in the basin, including:
 - Stream classifications.
 - Population and land cover changes.
 - Water Quality stressors.
 - Agricultural, forestry and permitting activities in the basin.
 - Water and natural resources.
 - Local initiatives.

Appendices

- Population and land use changes over time.
- Local governments in the basin.
- Water quality data collected by DWQ, use support methodology and 303(d) listing.
- NPDES dischargers and general stormwater permits.
- Points of contact.
- Glossary of terms and acronyms.

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Figure 4 North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Quality Regional Offices



Basinwide Planning Program

June 1, 2005

Harnett

Montgomery

Hoke

Sampson

Scotland

Franklin

Halifax

Granville

Northampton

Orange

Person

Wilson

Duplin